Amngements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-S-The Black Crook AMBERG THEATRE-5-Der Vogelhaendler.
AMERICAN FINE ART SOCIETY-Loan Exhibition.
BLJOU THEATRE-2-8-A Med Bargain. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Ninety Days. CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. until 10

The Dore Gallery-8:30-Concert. CASINO-S:15-Basoche. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8-Across the Potomac. DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-Twe fth Night. The World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behl

Me.
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Divorcons. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Soort McAllister.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Molligan Guarls' Ban.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The Crust of Society.
HERRMANN'S TREATRE-2-8:15-Our Club. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A Trib

to Chinatown.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-S-Vaudeville. AOSTER & BIAL S-2-S-Vandevine. LYCEUM THEATRE-8-15-Americans Abroad. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-3 a. m. to 10.30 p. m

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN CO'S CONCERT HALL-2:30-Ruy Blus-8:15-Piano Recital. PALMER'S THEATRE-8-20-Lady Wintermere's Fan. STANDARD THEATRE-2-8-15-The Sportsman. STAR THEATRE-8-13-On Probaton. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-S-Vaudeville. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2-8 15-For Revenue

14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-A Noting Mat h. 57TH STREET MUSIC HALL-8 15-Wonders of America

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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign -A motion that the British Government should use its influence for the reassembling of the Monetary Conference was defeated in the House of Commons by a vote of 229 to 148. The village of Gerzely, in Hungary, was inundated by the Danube and many of its inhabitants were drowned. === The French Chamber of Deputies voted urgency to a motion to hold newspapers responsible for the publication of financial advertisements. === Chancellor von Caprivi declared in the Reichstag that Germany would American women were presented.

Congress.-Both houses in session. === House: The election contest in the IVth Alabama District was decided in favor of Turpin, Democrat; the bill putting pig tin on the free list was passed. == Senate: Mr. Sherman's motion to proceed to executive business was defeated; the Naval and Agricultural bills and the bill regulating the sale of liquor in the District were

Domestic.-The battleship Indiana was success fully launched at Cramps' shipyard, Philadelphia = The New-Jersey Legislature adjourned for week; in the House Speaker Flynn declared lost a motion allowing the Citizens' League mass meeting to-day to be held in the Assembly Cham ber. === A ruined wall in Chicago fell on two houses, demolishing them and burying their occupants; seven persons were killed and three were Injured . The Farquhar Ballot Reform bill was sent back to the Judiciary Committee of the blizzard. S. J. F. Thayer, a well-known Bos ton architect, committed suicide. = The members of the Kansus Populist House, in a body, took seats in Representative Hall at Topeka. City and Suburban.-The Authors' Club annual

dinner was held. === The publishing house of Norman L. Munro, in Vandewater-st., was demfire. === A coroner's jury decided that F. F. Donovan was an accessory to the death of Miss Monzani. - The annual dinner of the Insurance Men's Association took place. ____ The Poultry Show was opened. —— More than \$108,000 was realized at the sale of the Johnston paintings. - Many steamers are reported as overdue at this port. - Great indignation was shown in New-Jersey cities and towns over the passage of the racetrack bills and the sudden adjournment of the Legislature. Stocks quiet and irregular until the last hour, when they rallied smartly, and last prices were generally the highest. Final gains were from 1 to 4 per cent. Money on call ruled early at 6 and late at

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Generally fair: slightly warmer. Temperature yesterlay: Highest, 35 degrees; lowest, 26; average, 32 3-8.

The trustees of the Grant Monument Asso. ciation did the right thing yesterday in adopting a resolution of thanks to General Horace Porter for his strenuous and successful work in securing the completion of the monument fund last year. There is now in the hands of the treasurer of the association the sum of \$476.058, which is believed to be sufficient to complete the monument. The total number of contributors to the fund was 64.788, and practically the entire amount was raised in New-York City. The completion of the fund reflects credit upon all connected with the enterprise, and especially upon the man who held the laboring oar in the last triumphant effort.

It was made practically certain by the action of the caucus of Democratic Assemblymen yesterday that the Personal Registration bill will be passed by the Assembly to-day. It was made a party measure by the caucus, and the Democrats believe they will be able to muster the necessary sixty-five votes. The most significant thing about the caucus is the fact that the support of the seventeen Brooklyn members was a cured only by an agreement that the Consolidation bill, which provides for a popular vote on the question of the union of Brooklyn and other near-by districts with lin seems to be in mortal dread of losing his political influence through annexation.

The Authors' Club celebrated its tenth anniversary by a most enjoyable dinner last evening. There is abundant cause for rejoicing in tion and purification of the Civil Service by the success it has attained. It has more than eliminating the element of patrenage as an injustified itself and has furnished ample reasons centive to political activity. The spectacle of for its existence. It has stimulated interest in literature, elevated its tone and made the life out of him by their importunities for offices literary fraternity of this metropolis a real band of brothers. Moreover, the club has been true them ridiculous and disgraceful; an abuse to its first intention, and has not fallen below the high ideals fixed at the beginning. We congratulate it upon its success thus far, and see no reason to doubt that the future career of the club will be worthy of its past.

By a unanimous vote the Senate at Albany yesterday passed the bill appropriating an additional \$300,000 for World's Fair purposes. This action will, we presume, be generally approved by the people of the State, who look to the Assembly to act favorably when the measure reaches that house. Governor Flower's he recommended this appropriation in his annual message. There isn't a ghost of polities in enabling the State to held its own at adjective "Empire."

MR. CLEVELAND'S PLANS.

To that class of his intimates who sit at his fect in devotion Mr. Cleveland talks of his plans and purposes with what is really frankness, and seems to those who hear it inspiration. He has let it be known that he regards the condition of the Treasury with alarm: that he thinks the repeal of the Silver Purchase act a matter of supreme importance and urgency; that he stands ready to issue bonds before he will allow the gold reserve to be touched: that he means to pass a tariff act which Mr. Carlisle and a small group of kindred tariff theorists are to prepare, and to pass it letter for etter as thus put into the hands of Congress: that he will resent any meddling with it by the Ways and Means Committee or by Congress itself, and that the Democracy of his party in and out of Congress will be judged as to every individual by his attitude on the Silver Purchase Repeal and the Tariff bill. If he stands resolutely with Mr. Cleveland on these measures, he is to be persona grata and a Demoerat. If he wobbles or rebels, he is to be an outcast. Pending the ascertainment of how Senators, Congressmen and other influential persons stand on these questions, the business of office-filling is to be held in abeyance. Mr. Cleveland has said many times to many persons, and, indeed, is reported to have put it in writing, that he will be able to talk about the offices more understandingly when he knows who are and who are not with him in the purpose to execute the pledges of the Chicago platform.

It is not understood to be Mr. Cleveland's present intention to call an extra session of Congress. His theory of government differs materially from that of the American Constitution, and follows closely along the lines illustrated by the rule of Henry VIII and Elizabeth. Legislatures he regards as dangerous and disagreeable necessities to be handled with great resolution. The Constitution holds the Executive and the Congress to be separate and distinct branches of government, the one empowered to enforce the laws, the other to make them. It directs the President to inform Congress of the state of the Union, and " to recommend to their consideration such measures a he shall judge necessary and expedient." his right to affect legislation ends. All other pursued with reference to countries with which also intrusts to him a veto power, and there rights appertain to Congress. But the programme which Mr. Cleveland's intimate friends attribute to him implies that, whatever may be the constitutional view of the ordinary fundnever give up Alsace-Lorraine. === Queen Vie- tions of the President and of Congress, he has

especial mission call, Beculiar that transcends constitutions and makes of him a Moses. The Chicago platform denounced the Sherman art and promised its repeal, denounced the McKinley tariff and promised a Free-Trade substitute, and Mr. Cleveland's interpretation of the election is that he was chosen not merely to stand around and recommend these things to a body co-ordinate in authority and supreme in the function of legislation, but himself to go ahead and see to it that they are performed, be the Congressional instrument willing or otherwise. He has observed with the impatience natural to a being who considers himself thus charged that on the subject of the repeal of the Silver Purchase ac a large body of his partisans in the Congress now about to adjourn are unruly. They have not only disobeyed him, but have presumed to Assembly for further consideration . = Railroad | declare that it is theirs and not his to judge of traffic in the Northwest was badly impeded by a the wisdom or unwisdom of passing the repeal. They have questioned his right to control their vetes, and have indicated in various

ways a recalcitrant disposition. This unfortunate experience has served to deepen Mr. Cleveland's distrust of Congresses in general, and as yet no assurance has been supplied that the new one will be more submissive or less jealous of its supposed rights.

The Sherman act can be endured a while longer, for if the financial situation becomes acute it can be relieved by an issue of bonds, and since it is no part of Mr. Cleveland's plan to allow Congress to draft the new Free Trade tariff, or, indeed, to do anything with it except pass it, he is said to be indisposed to summon Congress in an extra session. He will get along with the Treasury during the summer and fall as best he can, and, meanwhile, he will be devising the new revenue bill. He will have plenty of vime for all this, because as the vacancies are not to be filled until he has examined the relicalls on these measures, the pressure of office-seekers will be deferred.

It is an interesting programme-very; a little subversive of the Constitution, a little wound ing to the self-esteem of Democratic Senators and Congressmen, but certainly interesting. And it is not to be questioned that platforms

are made, or should be, to be carried out. HOW ABOUT THE CIVIL SERVICE? Will some of our Mugwump contemporarie enlighten us as to Mr. Cleveland's position on the question of Civil Service Reform? If we have correctly understood it heretofore, one of the reasons for the Mugwump adoration of Mr. Cleveland has always been his devotion to the principle of Civil Service Reform, and his determined hostility to whatever had the appearance even of using the Federal offices as a reward for political activity or partisan service. It has been represented that next to the doctrine of Protection the speils policy was of all things in the world most hateful to him. When he said in his impressive way, "Public office is a public trust," although if had been said by other people several times before, the Mugwumps with one accord rose up and said it was one of the ablest and most original remarks that had been made since the time of Thomas Jefferson. It was the annuncement of a principle that would do away forever with

the degrading spoils system, and send into re-

ticians who run party machines and manage caucuses and conventions upon the theory that public office is a private snap." One of the themes upon which our Mugwump friends have always dwelt with unction has been the elevamembers of Congress worrying the President's for their constituents has always seemed to which cried aloud for reform. And Mr. Cleveland was the man to reform it.

But what are these whisperings that we hear about the methods by which Mr. Cleveland is proposing to carry through the next Congress certain legislation which he deems necessary What is the meaning of the chuckling which one who reads between the lines of the Mugwump press can almost hear over the certainty that the President-elect will bring his party to terms and have a majority in both branches to do his bidding when the next Congress meets? How is he going to do it? The talk approvai of the bill is pledged in advance, since has been general that unless this Congress takes definite action on the silver question-which now seems impossible-he will call an extra session with that sole object in view. Left to Chicago and to prove its title to the proud themselves, with no outside pressure put upon them, it is pretty well settled that the Democratic majority in the next House will be of the same mind they are in this, and that no legislation favorable to sound finance can reasonably be expected from them. They have been elected, to be sure, upon a platform which promised explicitly and in terms the repeal of the Silver Purchase act, but a little thing of that sort never disturbs the party. That was only an ante-election promise: a platform platitude. If they had had the least idea of ful filling the promise they would have shown i in the present House, where they have an abundant majority for the purpose. Left to themselves, there is no doubt in the mind of any one that the direction of their legislation in the next Congress would be toward greater in flation or free silver. How, then, does Mr. Cleveland propose to influence them to take an

opposite course? There is, of course, but one way. Mr. Cleveland understands it. And apparently so do the Mugwumps, who are chuckling over the certainty that he will have the support of his party for whatever measure he proposes. The only way in which he can do it is by using the pro quo." It may be, as some of his supporters say, the most natural thing in the world for him to do: it may be the only practical method able to do it in that way. Possibly-and here the Mugwamp Civil Service Reformer who honestly believes the necessity for such legislation to be most urgent comes upon very thin icepossibly by doing it he may save the business nterests of the country and the credit of the Government from great harm. But what in the about such a use of patronage? Could there be a more flagrant violation of the principle of dicker of offices for votes? And what about to fulfil its own pledges?

WHAT WILL THEY DO WITH IT!

The Hawaiiaa annexation in vement has matters which the incoming Administration will toward giving us a new and worthy History be called upon to decide is the course to be of Connecticut. treaty engagements have been neg tiated and are now in force. If the Chicago platform be literally interpreted, or the arguments of partain so far as practicable continuity of policy, lish precedents as well, would be violated by the Reciprocity treaties.

o abrogate a series of Reciprocity treaties without the concurrent action of Congress, we doubt if the incoming Administration will have either motive or desire for committing so gross an act of political folly. Mr. Cleveland, so far earliest occasion after his nomination to break enconstitutionality of Protection. In his speech views respecting Reciprocity when he described he was then convinced that Republican policy in the Reciprocity treaties had closely approached what he regarded as the ideal Demoment of the Reciprocity policy.

years from indiscriminate assaults upon Reciprocity, they will find it a most troublesome the Abbett Democracy was his victory. question to take up, if they are bent upon counter to the interests of consumers, for which and worst. they have pretended to be the sincere advocates.

Reciprocity as it has been carried out with

annexation be carried out. That will be an awkward dilemma for them to face after their platform utterances of last year. They can relief to such a purpose or any other, to is a crime, for such a purpose or any other, to how for will the needs allow the test? And peal the sugar bounties and put refined sugar invite the help of enemies of decency, of law on the free list without discrediting their own and order, with all the consequences which the record and professions; but they cannot consistently protect sugar planters by imposing involves. additional burdens upon the great body of consumers, whose food has been cheapened by Reciprocity. In brief, the Harrison Adminis- It has been the one unwavering Democratic tration will hand over to its successor a policy which may be developed and enlarged by the and other countries; but not one that can be gather wheat? broken up and disavowed without gross repudiation of ideas and purposes which Mr. Cleveland has hitherto regarded as fundamental and necessary.

SONS OF CONNECTICUT. In a speech which he recently delivered on a festive occasion at Hartford, Senator Platt, of Connecticut, made a suggestion which seems to us deserving the attention of the large number of Connecticut-born citizens of New-York. Speaking of the lack of associations of Connecticut men outside the State, he said : " Who ever heard of a banquet in New-York or Chicago of the sons of Connecticut? Yet associations composed of the sons of other States frequently hold reunions in these cities." It is true that while there are organized associations of the sons of other States which have regular meetings and carry out successfully the purposes of such social organizations the State which furnishes as large a proportion of our population as any other and possibly a larger proportion of successful business men is not represented among them. Except at the annual dinner of the New-England Society, which is growing to be too crowded for comfort, the sons of Connecticut have no meeting-place or bond of association. No doubt there are enough Connecticut men in the membership of the New-England Society to make a society of Sons of Connecticut, which would at once take rank among the most successful of the State a-sociations. It is only necessary to give the move-

Another suggestion of Senator Platt was that a new history of the State is needed. The materials for it, as he pointed out, are easily accessible and abundant. Such a history as could be written by Dr. J. Hammond Trum bull or State Librarian Charles J. Hoadly would Federal patronage at his disposal as a "quid be of the greatest vaine. Both these gentlemen have been engaged for many years in his torical research and the collection of records and manuscripts relating to the colonial period, for earrying out his policy. And he may be and a History of Connecticut from the hands of either, or of both, working in collaboration, would be a contribution of the highest order to our National literature. They are recognized authorities upon all questi as pertaining to the early history of New-England, and especially of Connecticut, and have, as has been shown in occasional publications relating to mean time becomes of the Civil Service? How particular historic episodes, all the qualifications for such a task. Some one has said that the work of Connecticut has been in making Civil Service Reform, a more open trade and history, that of Massachusetts writing it. But it may happen-indeed, there are Connecticut a party that has to be bribed by the wholesale men who say it has happened-that in this division of labor Connecticut has not always had justice done her.

Perhaps if the suggestion of Senator Platt is acted on, and an organization of the sons of emporarily diverted public attention from the Connecticut is formed in this city, one of the Reciprocity policy, which has been one of the results will be an awakening of State pride most substantial achievements of the outgoing and kindling of enthusiasm in the renewal of Republican Administration. One of the earliest old tics and associations, that will go far

THE SHAME OF NEW JERSEY.

New-Jersey has become the swindlers' own. Thereat many good citizens are rising up in tisan orators and journals during the curva-s wrath, laboriously shutting the stable-door of last year be followed out to their legical after the horse is stolen. But how many of never give up Assace-Lorraine. Queen vietoria held a Drawing-Room, at which several received from the country, in his opinion. conclusion, the Reciprocity policy will be conthem can cay with truth, "Thou canst not say demost and abandoned as a Republican I did it"? How many of them have done what Majesty's Ministers to explain how it has happened In Carlsruhe, Germany, any one who plays the invested with the responsibilities of public These g od citizens were warned years ago affairs is inevitably compelled to be more con- that the open alliance between the Democratic servative than platform-makers and party party and the knaves, the election thieves and erators in an aggressive political canvass, and the salcons, would put the State govern-Every incoming Administration is forced by a ment into the hands of the dangerous classes. sense of public necessity and decency to main- | Nevertheless, some of them went straight on, voting the Democratic ticket as if it were not especially in foreign affairs, with the preceding against their oaths of citizenship to uphold any Administration. Not only American, but Eng- Lasty in an alliance so infamous. Others who thought themselves purer and more holy than o sharp a transition as the abandonment of the majority proceeded to help the Democracy of crime and fraud by voting for Prohibition Even if a Democratic President be at liberty tickets. It was their duty to put down the shameless conspiracy of Democratic politicians with the basest elements in the State, and they refused. Verily, they have their reward.

These good citizens will not now dony t their own consciences, if they do to the pubas matters of party policy are concerned, is a lie, that the responsibility for Abbett's vic-law unto himself. He took advantage of the tories and for the complete overthrow of decency and right in New-Jersey rests with them. the force of platform utterances respecting the The ballot was in their hands as a trust. Their first and most sacred duty was so to use it at Providence a year ago he defined his own as to secure honest elections and honest goy-bills will be effective which does not take the it as the tribute of high-tariff Protectionists | thieving rings and their executive instruments to the Democratic policy of Tariff Reform. If complete masters of the State. Pessibly they salved their consciences then with the notion that the swindlers of Hudson and other counties, the saloons and gamblers and the Demo ratic policy, what reason is there now for con- cratic politicians who had appealed to them cluding that he will either begin or end his for aid, would never venture to affront the Administration by reversing those results which | decency and morality of the State, and that the were most congenial to his own views? We deplorable alliance with the basest and worst give Mr. Cleveland credit for sincerity of pur- elements was only one of those tricks of polipose and consistency in opinions, and do not lies which truly good men must deplore but look for an immediate or ultimate abandon- must sometimes wink at. They had no business so to think. Every gambler and swindler, While Democratic partisans have derived every election thief and public plunderer, every nore or less satisfaction during the last three voter of the dangerous and disreputable classes was perfectly well aware that the victory of

To be blind, when one has accepted a sacred abrogating the treaties. They profess to be trust for millions living and millions yet unanxious to remove obstacles to international born, is sometimes a crime. But it can hardly exchanges; but if they annul these conventions be claimed that good citizens of New-Jersey they will restore duties and discriminations who continued to vote the Democratic ticket against American exports, both in Europe and after this infamous alliance was formed were reward. in Southern countries. That surely will not in any way blind. Neither can it be said that accord with their own policy of unrestricted the other good citizens, who persistently threw trade. Then again, they have always assumed away their votes on State and legislative cauto be the champions of the consumers and the didates who had no chance of election, for the advocates of cheap food for the masses. Well, declared purpose of foreing the Republican killer. the Reciprocity treaties are based upon a free party to accipt their opinions or punishing it market here for certain articles of imported because it would not, were blind to the confood, and upon either a removal or a reduction | sequences. They were all warned, not once of the duties in foreign countries upon food but many times, not by words only, but by products and other importations of ordinary the visibly and rapidly increasing predominance consumption. If they abrogate the treaties of vice and crime with each succeeding year and restore the duties on sugar, they will raise of Democratic triumph, that they were deliverthe price of food at home and abroad and run ing over that State to the mastery of its basest

It is sometimes called a species of blindness when men persistently stick to a party, though they know that its success is dangerous and astenishing success by the Harrison Adminis- its tendencies bad. But it is something worse, tration is very largely a sugar question. It can The support of a party under such circumbe brought to an end only by legislation for stances is a wilful betrayal of virtue into the the restoration of the duties on sugar. If that power of vice, for the sake of that personal be done the Democrats will not only restrict satisfaction or pride of opinion which a partisan foreign trade and antagonize the interests of victory gives. Men may say to themselves that consumers, but they will also protect at the the Tariff policy or some other policy of a expense of the mass of the people the Louisiana dangerous and corrupt party is so important

dependence of a party on such men necessarily

Some Jerseymen now say that their State has become a blot upon the face of the Nation. State of the North, and has been kept Democratic by frauds and by open alliance with all negotiation of new treaties with the Plate that is worst and most dangerous. Do these countries, Australia, Mexico, Venezuela, Canada | Jerseymen sow Canada thistles and expect to

PEACE IN KANSAS.

As we remarked on Sunday, the Kansas Populists do not surrender gracefully; but they surrender. Yesterday the business of legislation in the lower House at Topeka proceeded in their presence and without interference on their part. The firm determination with which the Republicans lawfully constituting that body have from the first maintained their cause and position is now rewarded by the peaceable establishment of justice. They knew that they were right, and the Supreme Court in due time confirmed their claim. The Populists have not all known that they were wrong, perhaps, but they have been represented and their case has been conducted by those who comprehended the truth, and whose present bitterness reflects the consciousness of evil-doing. They supposed that, having once gained control of the machinery of government, they could not fail to retain possession of it. Certainly there were many advantages on their side. Their mistake was in not giving due weight to the undisputed fact that the House of Representatives was originally organized in opposition to them by a lawful majority, holding authentic certificates of election, and to the effect of that fact on public opinion. For a time the people did not appear to be much disturbed by the Populist esurpation, but they were in reality estimating both acts and actors pretty accurately; for the moment that the leaders in the fraud attempted to make it permanent by violence public sentiment declared itself unmistakably

But while the Populists are not prepared to acknowledge this, declaring that though "a partisan Supreme Court" is against them the people are on their side, they are nevertheless he accept, he will go to I esten to relieve the Rev. beginning to be sensible. Said Representative
Designerty of Geary County, on Monday to
the Republicans in the House: "At the next
election we will proceed to wipe the ground
with your Republican machinery and your
partisan Supreme Court. We propose to appeal from a packed jury to the higher tribunal
of the peeple." To such talk as this there is
no objection whatsoever, except perhaps on the no objection whatsoever, except perhaps on the score of good taste. It has a resonant Ameriutterances of the last few weeks is actually | expedition to Chicago on the invitation of the World's refreshing. Mr. Dougherty and his colleagues may or may not derive consolation from the may or may not derive consolation from the Massachusetts want to nominate him for Governor verdict of the people in the next election; but massachusetts want to nominate him for Governor next fall he will accept the honor. unquestionably that is the proper tribunal for hem to appeal to. Indeed, it is the only one conditional offer of \$100,000 to the trustees of the left, the Supreme Court having decided against | Pennsylvania Meseum and School for Industrial Art, them, unless they choose to make war. Obviously they have thought better of that, a like sum shall be raised by the trustees. When they talked about ignering the judgment of the court and keeping right on in their own way they talked like fools as well as traitors. Now, in bowing to judicial authority and preparing to ask the people again for power at the wind-heaten, snow-heaten atmosphere of the carliest opportunity, they show that they are great City of Salt, attended by 200 nobles of dignified carliest opportunity, they show that they are fit for free government.

If Abbett's methods on the bench are those he practised in the Executive Chamber, Dame Justice in New Jersey will need to take off her blinds and look to herself.

his Parliamentary right to ask questions by bringing up the transfer of the Innan steamer New-York to the American flag. He has asked Her "built and subsidized as a Queen's cruiser" is now under another flag. Mark the word "subsidized." Free traders and enemies of American shipping interests have persistently lemed for many years that the British Governcent subsidized the merchant fleet. If their contention has been correct, it was the duty of Her Majesty's Ministers to rebuke the inquisitive Mr. 'avendish Bentinek for using the word. lid nothing of the kind. The Secretary of the Admiralty replied that there was nothing to precent the transfer of a ship to a foreign flag when the period for which a subsidy had been granted had elapsed," as in this instance. So by implication the Secretary admitted that the British everamet i is in the habit of "subablizing" ships. Then what becomes of all the free trade denials on this side of the Atlantic respecting British subsidies to the merchant fleet?

It shows what a big country this is that we have so many men fit to be Cabinet Ministers of whom the people have never heard.

No attempt to deal with the outrage perpe trated at Trenton by the passage of the racing ernment. They did so use it as to make the fact into account that they are the fruit of a barmin between the Democratic managers of the State campaign last tall and the racetrack proprietors. The racing people furnished the money means of which Cleveland and Werts carried New Jersey. And now the debt is paid,

> The Kings County Assemblymen showed their eeth and growled ominously yesterday. Taking one consideration with another the life of a Demo ratio boss at Albany these days is not a happy

Mr. Richard Olney says that all he has to say concerning his appointment in Mr. Cleveland's labinet as Attorney-General is that he hopes everybody will be satisfied with him when his term is done. We could wish him and the country no worse misfortune. A man who has been the chief law officer of our Government for four years | sons we are forbidden so to do. To certain other perwith whom at the end of that time everybody is atisfied will have something very wrong the matter with him. We wish for Mr. Olney the praise sell spirits in larger quantities than a single glass, or of all good men and the sincere dislike and tear of those who do iil, but even this is an unusual

The fool-killer is urgently needed at Niasura Falls. A person equipped with an egg-shaped barrel is getting ready to shoot, not himself, but the repids. It's a golden opportunity for the fool-

An Albany letter in "The Sun" reports "one of the most powerful men in the Democratic organization" as saying, "If Mr. Cleveland wishes to slap us on one cheek we will turn to him the other also." Nothing could be more beautiful than this. It is not likely though that Mr. Cleveland will be surprised by it. In his intercourse with Tammany he has invariably observed that it turned to him what it had the most of-

Bulldozing isn't as effective this year at Albany as it was kast, is it, Mr. Sheehan?

"No premium on the city's bonds!" For the first time in many years the city's securities fail to command a premium. Here is an interesting state of things for the taxpayers and the people generally to contemplate. To what a pa's has lammany extravagance brought the credit of the metropolis? How many more years of reckless Brooklyn and other near-by districts with the degrading spons system, and the professional poli- planters, and the flavalian planters as well, if that eyen the assistance of the saloons and the expenditure and criminal waste of the people's

annexation be carried out. That will be an gamblers and the election thieves may be welto drift toward bankruptey before they drive the brazen and reckless triflers with their honor from place and power?

On another page of The Tribune this morning will be found, in full, the reply made by the directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, through President Oakes, to the charges recently brought by a committee of stockholden

The doctrinaire enemies of the American com mercial marire profess to discover signs of anxiety in England respecting the adoption of a free ship policy by the United States. Not so fast, The English will be delighted if gentiemen. American shipyards are exposed to destructive competition by the repeal of the Registry law. They are willing to build or sell ships for all creation. That policy will not cause any anxiety in England. What does trouble them in the conversion of the Inman into an American line is the mail subsidy which is to be paid. They recognize the fact that Americans have begun to build up a commercial marine by the same methods by which the English have developed their own shipping interests. That is where the shee pinches.

The Democratic bosses at Albany may as well give it up. They cannot pass the Personal Registration bill. They have not the votes to do it, and they can't get them. Their game is blocked. The block is fastened down, clamped and padloeked.

PERSONAL.

A short-lived canard, to the effect that Governor McKinley was secured against his losses by a life insurance policy in Mr. Walker's favor for \$100,000,

Mr. Olney, "The Boston Herald" says, is the sixth Bay State man to become Attorney-General of the United States. His pred-cessors were Theo-philus Parsons, Levi Lincoln, Caleb Cushing, Ebenezer R. Hoar and Charles Deyens.

Lady Henry Somerset declares that not even John Gough or Dwight L. Moody was received in England with greater enthusiasm than Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States.

The Rev. C. M. Sontingate, of Worcester, has been elected New-England secretary of the American Missionary Society, of which Dr. Merrill E. Gates, president of Amherst College, is president,

Minnesota's new Governor, Kante Nelson, says that he is to busy with official duties to go on a junketing

Thomas N. Hart, postmaster of Poston, has allowed it to become known that if the Republicans of

William Weightman, of Philadelphia, has made

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

This is how "The Syracuse Standard" describes an initiation service in a secret society: "From out of bearing, sixty candidates, who by their own venture ome spirits had determined to cross the burning desert in order to dwell in the camp of the faithful in the easts of happiness, emerged into the holy of holies that had been set up for their reception, and placed themselves without reserve in the hands of the majority."

Atmospheric Influence—lirate Customer—See here, you blame skin! You said them clothes wouldn't shrink—just look at 'em.

Eowery Dealer—Mein frient, de clo's haf not shrink; ven you get back to de country dey vill fit like paint. You was not aggustomed to de city air and it haf bloated you.—(Des Motnes Argenaut.

COMING. COMING.
The buds are not yet on the best.
Nor crocuses started to cross.
The the globe has a glacial crost.
And the lavenders yet are in soak.
There's a something, we would being dropped in the slot.
That if ting-a-ling ting.
If the advent of stories.

Of the advent of spring Etc old winter is laid in the dust Or his vertebra's finally broke. Or his vertebra's man;
The the core of the spring sonnetees thends started to gush. Tis the core of the spring someteer that has already started to gush, and before we can dam it, we fear. It will sweep with a merical rush Theo' the newspaper realm. And the sanctum o'erwhelm till the waste baskets jut. With its infinite glid, and the editors rant. And impatiently pant. And with blood in their eye. They for Nemecks cry.

And beserch her to "get on her ear And the doctored venders to crush.—(Boston Couries.

It is whi-pered that the truly good Episcopal girls oston are keeping Lent by writing poetry.

For a frawbee.—Eighty years ago in Edinburgh it was the custom for a man to walk through the twn every day at neon bearing a large shin bone of bed, lits cry was, "Three stirs and a wallop for a backer, All the honsewives land their vegetables stewing for the family sone, and gladity paid their backers for the privilege of three stirs with the bone, which was supposed to flavor the stew.—(Birmingham Daily Post.

The highest point attained by a railroad in the United States is in the Rocky Mountains, 9,027 feet above the sea. But the highest point on the Callan-Oroya Road in Fern is nearly a mile higher.

Let Us Hope Not,—"Well," asked the casual caller,
"What is going out"
"Hoop shirts, I fear," answered the married man.
And the two streng men bowed their heads and
rept,—(indianapolis Journal.

An interesting experiment is to be tried at Union Springs, N. Y. A committee of prominent residents, including the Episcopal and Catholic clergymen, is to has published the following statement: "We will allow no man to pay for anoth r man's drink. We will permit no drunkenness, nor any approach to it. We will allow no one apparently under the legal age within our We will sell to no man if by the proper presons, their names to be passed upon by a majority of the committee, we will not sell at all. cept on a physician's order, and of all such sales will keep a record. These and such other wholesome rules as from time to time we may dexin desirable we will enforce. Our entire profits, which will be large, will be handed over as frequently as possible to the town authorities with the understanding

A Tragedy.—The Tramp (at the side door)—Yis, mam. Your little dorg ran out an' bit me, deraoin!

The Hestess—Little Fido bit y at! Foor little thing!
And you, you wretched man, I don't suppose you are even—f—he's—b o-ho—p p pols oned!—(Chicago News Record.

taxation of the town."

that they will be used for the purpose of reducing the

"The Philadelphia Record" says that the ice gorge In the Delaware River above Trenton is the greatest on record, and that the ice will probably not entirely disappear until the opening of sammer. Fight of tee are crowded into eight, and the accust mass extends from the bottom of the river to thirty or forty feet into the air. The railroad bridge a Trenton, which usually has a clearance of thirty feet above high water, is now on a level with the ice, people being able to step from the bridge's readbed to the gorge without any trouble. A complete set of photographs of the ice phenomena has been obtained. So important, from a scientific view, is the gorgo considered that an illustrated monograph on the subject is to be published by the University of Pennasi

Contemperaries.—"The shark is the oldest type of fish." said the country school teacher.
Not any older than the sucker, I guess," remarked the boy whose father had signed a lightning rod contract that afterward turned out to be accompanied.